

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 18.

On our Second page this morning will be found a full report of the ceremonies at the opening of the New Jewish Synagogue in Norfolk-st.

The Galphin Committee's Report.

We this morning lay before the readers of *The Tribune* the report of the Majority of the Investigating Committee in this case. It will well repay the perusal it is sure to receive. It opens an interesting chapter in the history of speculations on the public Treasury. Nor does such hasty reading as we have been able to give it disclose that venom of partisan animosity which we were warned would be found in it. It strikes us as a calm, careful and unimpassioned statement of the facts and principles involved in the matter; especially with regard to the rightfulness of interest on the claim does it strike us as perfectly conclusive. But we have not yet seen what arguments the minority have urged on the other side. As our dispatch shows, the Committee was far from unanimous, no less than four distinct reports having been presented.

The affair is by no means concluded, and shall probably have occasion to speak of it again.

In Congress, Yesterday.

The Senate was not in Session. The great event in the House was the presentation of the Galphin Report, or rather reports, for there were several of them. That of the majority was read after some debate, in the course of which Mr. Brooks took decided ground against the payment of the interest. The committee to investigate the charges brought against Mr. HORNER, the Doorkeeper, by Mrs. W. H. H. made a Report exculpating Mr. H. and the House adjourned.

Politics.

Many good people have a profound horror of Politicians. They suspect every man who is noted for interest and activity in public affairs. He is evidently scheming for an office, or a contract, or a fat job of some kind; if not, why don't he mind his own business?

Well: it is quite possible that those now known as politicians may generally be great rogues—if anybody chooses to affirm that, we shall not stop to dispute it. Certainly, a man who joins a party, votes for it, labors for it, with no higher motive than his own promotion or advantage, is a low creature, very unfit for public trust. But are all politicians of this sort? If so, what has become of the honest, intelligent, unselfish, patriotic citizens who ought to take a deep interest and a leading part in the consideration of public affairs? If the present politicians are all sordid in their aims, what does that say for the general integrity and patriotism of the People?

Politicians may be bad men—many of them doubtless are—but those who excuse themselves from political action on the plea that they are not politicians, are skulking, craven, mean-spirited creatures. They have no right to abstain from political action. The clergyman who refuses to vote and suppresses or equivocally utters his convictions concerning public affairs on the plea that he is no politician, but really because he fears to offend and repel some member of his society who thinks as he himself does not, is a coward and not very far from moral treason. He owes to his country his fair contribution toward her wise guidance and right government, and he has no moral right to withhold it. In refusing to give it, because of apprehended consequences to himself or his business, he acts as base a part as the politician who, when the country is invaded and the Militia called out, crawls under his mother's bed and lies shivering there till the danger is over.

The truth is, and it ought to be every where proclaimed, that the undue and vicious consequence given to a certain class distinguished as politicians is entirely owing to the neglect of political duties too generally prevalent. There is a Ward or Township, for example, which can give one thousand votes to one or the other party, but when delegates are to be sent therefrom to a Nominating Convention, not a hundred of them, unless specially interested in some affairs, will go near the Primary Meetings. If two-thirds or even half of them would, the Ward Politician's vocation would shrink into insignificance; but, since they won't, the man who can bring a hundred votes to such Primary Meetings, ready to support whomever he may indicate, becomes a man of decided consequence. Candidates bow to him, flatter him, buy him; and he goes for that one among them out of whom he can make the most. He is a bad fellow, if you please; but how much better are they whose neglect of duty has made him of such consequence?

The basest ideas with regard to the nature and duties of citizenship are engendered by the habitual indifference of the majority to political affairs. "I have been longed to the party for twenty years, and never asked for an office before; and now that I do ask, I am refused it!"—whines many a poor creature.

Sordid wretch! what did you belong to that party for? Was it mainly for the sake or impelled by the hope of office? If Yes, then you prove yourself unfit to hold and unworthy of any public trust whatever. But was it rather because you believed you could best serve your Country by joining that party? If Yes, what are you snivelling about? Have you not obtained what you aspired to? Certainly, you have a right to

aspire to office also if you see fit—as good a right as any body else. If you obtain it, very well; but if not, don't betray your unworthiness by complaining that you have served the party so long for nothing. If you do that, you fully justify the judgment that consigned you to continued abstinence from public service.

If our substantial, thrifty, quiet, busy citizens would only realize that the choice of rulers and legislators is a responsible duty which they have no right to leave to the mercenary and the unprincipled—that it is their duty to vote and to participate fairly and equally in all the steps whereby Public Opinion is brought to bear on Public Policy—that they have no moral right to refrain from an Election because they feel no special interest therein—the moral benefits to the community would be incalculable. There is a great need of unselfish, independent, God-fearing action in public concerns—of men who are not the slaves of Party but the servants of Duty. If a man is not a decided partisan, he generally considers himself excused even from voting; whereas he is the man who of all others should never fail to vote. Partisans may be blind, but he has no excuse for not seeing. If nine-tenths of those who say they are no partisans would recognize and fulfill their obligations to vote, not for this or that party, but for the best men, the best measures and for the Country, the State and Nation could not fail to be vastly benefited.

Will not no-party men ponder these suggestions?

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Galphin Reports.

By Telegraph exclusively to *The Tribune*.
WASHINGTON, Friday, May 17.
Four Reports have been made to-day by the Galphin Committee. Mr. Brooks of your City denounced the payment of the claim, &c. taking decided ground with the majority report which is against the claim.

Nomination of Walter Lennox as a Candidate for Mayorality—Great Mass Meeting of Citizens on Capitol Hill, in favor of Reform of Judiciary, &c.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 17.
Walter Lennox, Esq., was nominated by a meeting of the citizens of the Seventh and McIntosh Young Wards as a candidate for the Mayorality, in the election which is to come off on the 30th of June in this City.

There was a great mass meeting of citizens held last evening, on Capitol Hill, favorable to a Reform of Judiciary. The Reform was eloquently advocated in an address of considerable length, delivered by Hon. Henry May. There was great unanimity displayed in behalf of the measure. The meeting passed off quietly.

Ship Ashore on Goose Island.

Boston, Friday, May 17.—P.M.
We have received advices from Halifax, N.S. to the 16th inst. by which we learn that an unknown ship, reported to be from the Mediterranean or Holland, with a very valuable cargo of liquors and silks, went ashore on Goose Island, and little hopes are entertained of her being got off.

XXXIst CONGRESS—First Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 17.
MR. DUKER moved a reconsideration of the vote referring the Reciprocity bill. The motion was ordered to be entered on the Journal.

MR. BURT submitted the Galphin Report. He said there was a great diversity of opinion in Committee and reported a resolution in favor of printing the different opinions of the members of the Committee.

MR. MCLEAN submitted a minority report.

MR. BROOKS is speaking against the printing, amidst much interruption and confusion.

MR. BURT (Loco) of S. C. rose to a question of privilege, to make a report from the Select Committee in relation to the conduct of the Secretary of War, relative to circumstances connected with the Galphin claim. He said that the Committee have closed its labors and directed him to make the report. He felt it to be his duty to say to the House, that on some of the questions involved under the resolution, the Committee have not been able to agree, and on those particularly which relate to the payment of principal and interest, a diversity of opinion exists. The members of the Committee have prepared their views in writing, in support of the conclusions to which they have come, and which are expressed in the resolutions accompanying the reports. He asked that the House adopt the following resolution:

That the written arguments of the different members of the Committee, on the subject of the payment of principal and interest, to the representatives of George Galphin, be printed.

MR. BURT was instructed by the Committee to say further that they ask that their report be laid on the table and printed, and so soon as the report and documents shall be printed, they would feel it to be their duty to move to take it up for the purpose of being referred or considered by the House.

MR. CONGER (Whig) of N. Y. asked when it would be in order to call up the report.

MR. SPEAKER said it would be in order to do so any time, as a privileged question.

MR. CARTER (Loco) of Ohio, would like to hear the report read.

MEAS. BRECK and DISNEY severally sent up reports.

MR. BROOKS (Whig) of N. Y. would take the occasion to discuss the matter of public printing. He took this course because public documents must go into print—so to that to borrow money no tricker or returns. [Good.] If the report be engendered now, it will undoubtedly rise again in the form of a specter—not in our day, but after we have gone home to our constituents.

MR. INGE (Loco) of Ala. said if the report is to be discussed it should be read.

MR. CARTER (Loco) of Ohio, also wanted to have the report read.

MR. BROOKS remarked that, if the gentleman had abstained from reading the reports so that all the facts could be thrown before the country, he should not have risen to make a speech, but now that report is entombed. He would endeavor to prevent misapprehension of the facts of publications made hereafter.

MR. BURT certainly had no objection to the reading of the report. The Committee did not think proper to make the request.

[As we print the report entire, we omit the abstract of it from our Telegraphic dispatch.]

The report concludes with the following:
Resolved, That the claim of the representatives of George Galphin, was not a just demand against the United States.
Resolved, That the act of Congress made it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the principal of said claim, and it was therefore paid in accordance with law and precedent.
The first was agreed to by Messrs. Burt, Disney, Jackson, Featherston, and Mann of Penn.
Disagreed to by Messrs. Conrad, Breck, Grinnell, and King of N. J.

The second was agreed to unanimously.
The third was agreed to by Messrs. Burt, Disney, Featherston, Jackson, of Ga. and Mann; and disagreed to by Messrs. Breck, Grinnell, Conrad and King.

The report was signed by Messrs. Burt and Jackson.
The statement of facts contained in the report, was agreed to by Messrs. Burt, Breck, Conrad, Grinnell, Jackson, of Ga. and King, of N. J., and agreed to in part by Messrs. Disney, Featherston, and Jackson.

MR. DISNEY read a report, signed by himself, Grinnell, King and Conrad that the claim, principal and interest was just.

MR. DISNEY read a report, signed by himself, Featherston and Mann, that the Government was under no obligation to pay the claim, and interest was paid without authority of law.

MR. BURT also had an argument in writing, but would not detain gentlemen to read it; he would merely ask that it be printed. He was not consulted about Disney's resolution.

MR. DISNEY said only himself and the other gentlemen who signed were responsible for the argument which he had read.

MR. TOMMIS said he desired to reply to Mr. Brooks, and wanted a full investigation.

MR. WENTWORTH wanted to make the subject a special order, and moved that the fourth Tuesday in June be appointed for the consideration of the report, but they were ordered to be printed, and Mr. Wentworth's motion was agreed to.

The Special Committee to investigate the charges against Mr. Horner, the Door-keeper, exculpate him from the charges of Mr. Brown of Miss.

THE "SUN" SHINING TWO WAYS AT ONCE.—The Sun of yesterday morning, in its leading Editorial, says:

"We will say to them [certain journals] however, that the coupling of the Cuban Expedition with one against Hayti, and the assertion that it is an annexation movement, are alike false, in every respect. The only annexation contemplated by the Cubans, is the annexation of their hearts and altars to the great domain of Liberty."

In the address of Gen. Narciso Lopez to the patriots of the invading Expedition, published in the afternoon, he says:

"Citizens of the great Republic, you are going to give to Cuba that freedom, etc. etc. and eventually to add another Star to the banner which already waves, to the admiration of the whole world, over the land of the Free and the home of the Brave!"

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION.—The Sun of yesterday has another column of capitals and gaseous flourishes, the diminutive pith of which is that Baracoa and the Isle of Pines have been selected by the Cuban Expedition as their places of rendezvous, that the first descent is to be made on the port of St. Jago de Cuba; that the Spanish Minister at Washington is in a terrible commotion; and that the people should go and look at the flag of Cuba, as it waves from the top of the Sun Building.

CONTRADICTION.—The Washington Union of Thursday has a sort of half-way paragraph in relation to the proposed withdrawal of Edmund Burke from that party.

This is an error. The junior editor of that paper has made no arrangement by which he shall retire from his connection with it on the 30th inst. nor has he contemplated any.

This does not say that he will not retire on the 25th or the 1st of June, or some other equally propitious day.

MASSACHUSETTS.—IVth DISTRICT.—The Boston Journal says the Locos of the Fourth District have called a convention at Charlestown for Tuesday next, to decide upon the expediency of nominating a Democratic candidate to Congress. There has been some talk of not putting a candidate in nomination.

THE SENATE on Thursday confirmed H. F. TALLMADGE as Marshal of the Southern District of New York.

LOCUST CAMPECHY.—Capt. Mosman of schooner Locust arrived yesterday, informs us that the citizens of that place were assembling in force, to march against the Indians, who were within 30 or 40 miles.

Bain's Telegraph Line is now in operation from Boston to Newburyport, forty miles; and in ten days it will be completed to Portsmouth. In forty days the entire line from Boston to Portland, one hundred and twenty miles, is expected to be finished and in operation.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The annual exhibition on Thursday night was a fine affair. An address was made by Rev. Saint Vinton, and the usual exercises of the children were well given.

The number of children in the Asylum is.....113
Admitted.....113
Adopted.....113
Died.....113
The number of those who write on.....25
... learning arithmetic.....25
... grammar.....25
... geography.....25
... history.....25
... reading.....25
... spelling.....25
... in the alphabet.....25

Work done by the children this year—104 garments, 24 articles of bedding; 50 pair of stockings knit.

The year's expenses were \$4,062.94. The house full, and a new wing is to be built.

NEWARK ITEMS.

STEAM.—The "Passaic," having received the repairs required by her late accident, has resumed her regular trips to and from New York.

NEW JERSEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The meeting of this Society on Thursday was well attended. Chief Justice Hornblower presided; Major General Winslow of the U. S. Army, President Charles King of Columbia College, Rev. Dr. Bethune, Mr. Broadhead, formerly Secretary of the American Legion at the Court of St. James, Hon. Wm. A. Duer, of Morristown, Hon. Judge Ogden of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and other distinguished men were present. Mr. Whitehead read several papers of much interest, formerly belonging to Gen. Elias Dayton of New Jersey, and presented to the Society by A. O. Dayton, Esq. of Washington City. They related to some proceedings in New York in 1776, referring to the intended capture of Sir John Johnson. Mr. Broadhead gave an account of the papers relating to New Jersey which he had found in Holland, and read a copy of a letter written by Gov. Sloughter of New York to the Secretary of the Lords of Trade and Plantations, giving an account of the captivity, trial and execution of Jacob Leisler, who had assumed the reins of Government in the City of New York after the expulsion of Andros. The dispatch acquaints us with the interesting fact that all the sentence of the law was remitted "except hanging and dismembering the head from the body."

Some discussion ensued in regard to an appeal to the State for money.

The Company, to the number of nearly 100, met at dinner in the afternoon. Toasts were given and Speeches made by Chas. King, L.L.D. Gen. Scott, Judge Hornblower, Judge Ogden, Dr. Bethune, &c.

In the evening, the Library Hall was densely filled to hear the very able lecture of Dr. Bethune on "Holland."

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

Tonight the Printers' Union meets at 140 Bowery. The Report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the State of the Trade will be presented, and it is expected to be an unusually interesting meeting....The Operative Bakers Union, and the Journeymen Bricklayers and Plasterers at Hillenbrand's, 170 Hester-st....The Smiths and Wagon Makers at 230 Third-st....The Bookbinders in all its branches at the Shakespeare Hotel....The Jewelers also meet at the Shakespeare Hotel to-night....

Tomorrow afternoon the Tailors assemble at the Henry Clay House, corner Avenue A and First-st....The American Cabinet Makers at Hillenbrand's, 170 Hester-st....The different German Laborers Union of Newark, N. J., hold a mass meeting at Military Hall, at 2 P.M.

THE LICENSED PUBLIC PORTERS.—Quite a fair representation of this class of workmen was held at Hillenbrand's Hotel, 170 Hester-st. last night. Eminent protective resolutions were adopted, and appropriate remarks made by friends of the cause. The gratifying fact was announced, that the Authorities had begun to move in their behalf, and that several of the Porters had been specially employed to carry baggage without a license. Among the resolutions adopted was one relating to the movement of our Authorities; and various suggestions were thrown out for ameliorating the condition of their degraded competitors, the Baggage Smashers, &c.

A vote of thanks was also tendered to that portion of the press which advocated their rights at the first commencement, and their further aid was solicited. The suggestion made by the Mayor in his January message, for the schooling of destitute children and learning them trades, was also received favorably. Strenuous resolutions were adopted against monopolies of their business by non-residents and non-citizens; and the New Jersey one person to carry baggage on, as it deprived many porters of their means of support.

The initiative fee is 25 cents, and 6 cents monthly dues, in order to defray the incidental expenses—which are very moderate.

Messrs. Thomas Hanlon, John Hea and John Mahony were appointed a Vigilance Committee....The meeting adjourned to meet again next Friday at the same place.

The movement promises to be entirely successful, and the Public Porters deserve the patronage of the traveling public.

MEETING OF THE GERMAN CIGAR MAKERS at Richter's 55 Forsyth-st.—This consisted of those Cigar-Makers who could not agree to the Constitution of the UNITED CIGAR-MAKERS. The present Association adopted a Constitution on the "broadest Social Scale." They admit, without restriction, every Cigar-Maker who subscribes the conditions of their Constitution and pays his contributions. They know nothing of apprenticeship, &c. &c. The admission fee is 50 cents, monthly contributions, 25 cents. Their aim is "to promote and ameliorate their condition, and carry into effect true Social Principles."

MR. TELDER was elected President. Mr. J. L. Cohn, Vice-President, and Mr. K. K. K. Secretary. The Delegates to the Central Committee are Messrs. Tolder, Hamann, and Lubowsky.

In his final address the President expressed his hope of settling their difficulty with the other Cigar-Makers' Association.

The other meetings will be reported in full in our paper of Monday.

American Board of Baptist Missions.

The thirty-sixth Anniversary of this Board began at Buffalo on Thursday last. Rev. E. L. TUCKER, of Chicago, was appointed Chairman pro tem.

The Treasurer, Richard E. Eddy, made his annual report. Receipts exclusive of receipts from coordinate Societies.....\$7,339 25

Expenditures.....14,147 25
Total receipts from all sources.....10,927 20
Total expenditures for the year.....10,927 20
Number of Missions, 17; Stations, 107; and 814 converts.

Female assistants, 17; Native preachers and other assistants, 214; number of laborers, 323; number of Churches, 157; Members, 12,390; Schools, 126, with 2,648 pupils; additions to the Church, 1,326.

Several Missionaries were in attendance, and gave interesting accounts of their labors among the heathen.

FIRE AT WORKS—TWO LOCOMOTIVES BURNED.

At Waburn Center, this morning, the engine-house of the Western Branch Railroad was discovered to be on fire, and was totally consumed, together with the wood-work of two locomotive engines. The car-house adjoining narrowly escaped destruction. The locomotives are supposed to be badly injured. They are the property of the Lowell Railroad, and cost, when new, about \$20,000, but have been run upon the road for several years.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CHINESE MUSEUM.—At this place the Chinese Beauty constitutes the popular attraction yet, and outshines all rivals in the number and quality of her admirers. She is every where to be seen, and when she speaks every word is caught up as a jewel for remembrance. She is a great curiosity.

LANCASHIRE BELL-RINGERS.—This afternoon and evening these choice artists may be seen at the Chinese Assembly Rooms, and at the Chinese Bazaar, where they will perform some of the most charming in the world. Miss Leslie sings some sweet songs, and Mr. Harrison makes all laugh by fashioning verses on the moment upon occurrences around him.

NIEL'S GARDEN.—Home and the popular vaudeville of Delicate Ground is at this favorite resort of our pleasure seekers. On Monday Brougham's comedy of Romance and Reality will be presented with a powerful cast.

CANTON CARRIAGES, Mantles of various and elegant styles, Silks, Shawls, Calicoes, &c. &c. are for sale at the corner of Broadway and Leonard-st. where HIRSHBERG & LEONARD are putting forth their strongest endeavors to please the public, and are doing with them in a manner calculated to make steady customers of every person who trades with them once.

These success under the system of business they have adopted, of one price and no deviation, together with their never-failing disposition to accommodate their customers and guarantee their goods, is a capital illustration of the old saying, that "Honesty is the best policy," for the public will deal where they find that they are sure of dealing honestly and being well treated.

The Richelieu Ever-Pointed Gold Pens are warranted superior to any in the world, and in all the important requisites of a good Pen they are acknowledged to have attained the highest perfection. They are sold exclusively by J. V. SAVAGE, 92 Fulton-st. who has also a beautiful selection of Gold and Silver Watches, which he invariably guarantees to keep correct time.

We are requested to inform our numerous readers that if they wish to save time and money in the purchasing of splendid new patterns of imported three-ply and Windsor Carpeting, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Table-Covers, and Linen Drapery, they should go to the celebrated cheap store, Grand Establishment in the United States, 20 Bowery, HIRSHBERG & LEONARD, who are daily asserting that they will find the largest, handsomest and cheapest assortment to be found in the City. Six spacious Show Rooms stocked with every variety.

THE CURA EXPEDITION is much spoken of, and deserves to be so, but it is misunderstood in its nature. It is represented as an enterprise inimical to the Spanish Government, and here lies the mistake. The reality will be explained to hear that the expedition is the request of the Spanish Government. Thousands of adventurers were shipped off to the island, if they were provided with powder and lime. Who denies it? But the men were not soldiers; they were agents of E. LYON, 43 Broadway. Their powder was LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER for the destruction of roaches, bugs, and other insects. Their balls were LYON'S MAGNETIC PILLS for the extermination of rats and mice, and the object of the expedition is not the capture of the island, but on the contrary, the deliverance of the inhabitants from the torments they suffer by all sorts of vermin. The fleet under the Spanish flag seen off the island is for the protection of the invaluable ammunition which the agents are bringing.

Those who diffuse most widely and thoroughly a knowledge of their business pursuits, (other things equal), will, of course, attract the most customers. The newspaper press is the effective means of diffusing public information in popular circles of country in which papers are read, the immediate result of which is a large and extensive trade, and many of the best papers are extensively, are readily accounted for. Through the Agency of W. F. PALMER, a man may advertise in any section of the country, and his name will be known to all (for which he is specially appointed and empowered by the proprietors), and thus establish himself as an agent, instead of waiting for customers to hunt out his place of business, which in these days of steam is a laborious and slow operation.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STILL IN GREAT DEMAND. Although Summer is approaching, GENIN does his light and exquisite style of \$4 Hats for 1850 as much in demand as when the season opened. It is not justified, then, in believing that his graceful model and beautiful finish give it precedence in the market over all competitors! Possibly its cheapness may not be taken into consideration, when it is placed by the side of a \$5 Hat, and found to gain by the comparison. GENIN, 21 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

SUMMER HATS. The new Hat Company would invite those gentlemen who contemplate furnishing themselves with Summer Hats to call and examine their assortment of Dress Hats, as they feel confident that they will find in them all that will constitute a light, airy and tasteful article, something far superior to any they have ever yet produced, both as regards quality, style and trimmings. They are aware that an impression has been cast on the public mind, that it is impossible to manufacture Beaver Hats for less than \$5, and that what they assert is not the fact, but they beg to leave to differ to the contrary, for they can prove what they manufacture and what they sell, and no less than what some of the would-be heavy hat makers have seen to it style Rocky Mountain Silvery Beaver—without mixture.

THE NEW HAT COMPANY, 143 NASSAU-ST. near Spruce-st.

WHO MAKES THE BEST HAT? An important question to us, and one, we might undertake to answer the customer. If we should say, however, that the best hat made is to be found at our establishment, we could find many to believe us, but we have no disposition to content ourselves at present by simply saying that we make the best hat, but we are at a loss to find a hat that will combine quality of material, beauty of finish, and capacity for service, with a graceful fashion, by all means to try our hats. WARNOCKS, Hatters, 203 Broadway.

As far as history teaches us, the Thebanian Hat was the first authenticated Hat ever worn. The Greeks wore a Hat except in cases of sickness. The Thebanian Hat, however, which was made of felted nothing but that one fact in common with those of our modern Hats, generally known as Knox's, which are to be obtained at 125 Fulton-st. and are in shape and style as classical as the Thebanian, but a great deal more fashionable.

LEGHORN AND STRAW HATS.—RICHARDS & CROWELL, 133 William-st. one door below Fulton-st. offer for sale a large assortment of Leghorn, French, English and American Straw Hats, Silks, Ribbons, Straw Hats, Bunches, and Millinery Goods generally. Also, men's and boys' Leghorn, Straw, and Palm-leaf Hats and Caps, infants' Round Hats, Jockeys, &c.

HEALTH.—Medical men often recommended for medicinal purposes, pure Wines and Brandy. We have those of our readers who wish an article which is warranted pure and unadulterated, to call upon HOLBROOK & CO. 214 Broadway. Price \$1 per bottle.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S Piano-Fortes, with or without the Moller, may be found at 447 Broadway. Their increased and rapid sale is the best evidence of their favor with the public.

Second-hand Pianos for sale cheap or to rent. my15 45

The New York Stocking Factory, 104 Bowery, New York, has recently been enlarged, and is now more than double its former size. The stock, for quality, extent and variety, is unequalled by any other stock in the kind in this or any other country. The patronage of persons in want of hosiery or undergarments, by the case, dozen or pair, is respectfully solicited by the proprietors.—RANKIN & BAY. my15 25

A WORD ABOUT DOOR PLATES. A Silver Door Plate, to be worn on the door, must be placed with the finest quality of silver, and of sufficient thickness to wear without cleaning for the space of at least 15 years, and should be engraved in the most elegant and artistic manner; for what is more aggravating to the cultivated eye than to pass along rows of elegant houses with miserably engraved Plates on the doors? Go, then, to EVELL'S, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st. at once and examine his assortment of splendid Silver Plates. Branch Stores, 2 Wall-st. near Broadway.

Great success of RING'S Restorative Bitters. A Vegetable Compound for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Bilious Affections, &c. This medicine is offered to the public under the assurance that there is no article in existence having stronger claims to their consideration. Not a single instance has occurred in which it has failed to perform all that it professes.

From a Physician of high standing in this City. Mr. C. H. RING—Dear Sir: I have prescribed your Bitters in a variety of cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Constipation, (Costiveness) and I candidly believe it to be one of the best medicines for those complaints I have ever met with. It has given universal satisfaction.

Yours, respectfully, C. H. RING, Druggist, 192 Broadway, corner John-st.

Extract from a letter just received by the Proprietor. It is the greatest medicine, I believe, ever prepared. The half bottle given me by a friend has almost cured me of the Dyspepsia, from which I have been afflicted for the last four years. Send me three bottles, two for a friend, who I have persuaded to try it.

Prepared and sold by C. H. RING, Druggist, 192 Broadway, corner John-st.

REMOVED.—TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG have removed to their new store, 215 Greenwich-st. next door to their former location, where they are offering one of the largest stocks of new and desirable Dry Goods to be found in the city at unusually low prices, consisting of every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods and Housekeeping articles, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

From auction, 100 cases Ladies' Straw Hats. Do. 200 cartons rich Bonnet Ribbons. At great bargain, to which the attention of the ladies is particularly requested. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, my15 300d

DR. EDWARD H. DIXON, Editor of the "Scalpel," has removed his consulting office to 112 Grand-st. one door West of Broadway, where he confines his attention exclusively to operative surgery and office consultations. my11 1a

Our